



STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DIRK KEMPTHORNE
Governor

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Director

Strategic Plan 2006

Mission Statement

Serving consumers and agriculture by safeguarding the public, plants, animals and the environment through education and regulation.

Vision Statement

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has an ever-important place in one of the state's largest industry sectors. We recognize that Idaho's economic well-being is forever tied to the health of its farming and ranching. We also recognize that new opportunities exist that will redefine the future of agriculture in Idaho. As agriculture changes, ensuring efficient and superior service delivery will continue to be the department's foremost priority.

The director and his administrative staff believe that fostering an atmosphere of mutual respect – which encourages personal and professional development through education and training, as well as provides a challenging work environment – is crucial to departmental success. Personnel strive to work cooperatively at all levels, utilizing appropriate technologies and tools to support creative, responsive and accurate decisions. Above all, ISDA employees pledge to optimize the value of those funds entrusted to it, and to dedicate all of its resources to working towards the optimal benefit of all Idahoans.

Operating Philosophy

ISDA employees strive to maintain logical, harmonious and proactive working relationships with producers, processors and consumers to ensure the public safe food, alternative fuel and a domestic fiber supply, while simultaneously safeguarding the environment. Department members are a team of professionals dedicated to effective performance and are unwavering in their promotion of a positive future for Idaho agriculture. ISDA leadership seeks to promote a creative and highly motivated workplace that emphasizes personal and professional growth, while at the same time allowing individuals and agency policies to remain open to meet new challenges and seek new opportunities. Department personnel are committed to serving in a responsive, fair and ethical manner.

Statutory Authority

The department derives its statutory authority from multiple sections of the Idaho Code:

Section 22-101 creates the Department of Agriculture and the position of director.

Section 22-102 states the director “shall organize the department into such divisions and other administrative sub-units as may be necessary in order to efficiently administer the department.”

Section 22-103 lists specific directorial duties.

Title 22 establishes authority for the department’s Plant Industries Division, Agricultural Resources Division and Marketing Bureau.

Title 25 and Title 37 outlines the primary authority for the Animal Industries Division.

Title 67 and 71 provides the authority for the Agricultural Inspections Division which includes the Bureaus of Weights and Measures, and Warehouse.

Five commodity commissions are technically housed within the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, although each of the following entities maintains a high degree of autonomy:

Idaho Alfalfa and Clover Seed Commission

Idaho Honey Advertising Commission

Idaho Hop Commission

Idaho Mint Commission

Idaho Sheep Commission

The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission was realigned to reside within the Department of Agriculture in 1997. While maintaining mutual independence, the commission and the department work cooperatively to coordinate complimentary programs and responsibilities, especially in the areas of agriculture and related natural resources. The commission’s authority is derived from Title 22, Chapter 27.

The Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory (IFQAL) was assigned by the Idaho Legislature to the Department of Agriculture on July 1, 2005. The department works cooperatively with the Idaho Food Quality Assurance Institute under its authority in Title 67, Chapter 83 to administer the day-to-day operations of the laboratory.

Key External Factors

1. A changing agricultural industry, which must adjust to a new global marketing environment and reduced reliance on federal farm support programs, continues to place demands on the department for additional services and more flexible regulations.
2. Industry expectations for departmental accountability increase existing emphasis on responsive, efficient, cost effective operations.
3. Nearly one-third of Idaho agricultural output is exported to foreign markets, positioning the department to develop aggressive international marketing strategies.
4. Increased public expectations for fiscal conservatism are impacting the department’s available resources and challenging the administration's ability to address adequate customer service.

5. Partner agencies and private groups rely more and more on ISDA staff to provide organization, leadership, and to address issues in a timely, professional and effective manner.
6. ISDA continues to recognize the utmost timeliness of actions and activities by the department and the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission in addressing needs and issues for which they are responsible.
7. The rapidity of change in programmatic, regulatory and political venues requires that department and commission staff be allowed, within the scope of their job descriptions and classifications, maximum flexibility to respond to events and needs.
8. Homeland security and agricultural emergency management issues will require the department to devote more time, resources and expertise to new and innovative initiatives, such as animal identification, in an effort to protect public health and retain confidence in Idaho's agriculture industry.
9. Market conditions are making the department less competitive in many job categories creating employee retention and recruitment difficulties.

Department-wide Initiatives

Cost Savings Plan

Serve customers in a cost-effective manner.

Goals:

- Evaluate and implement appropriate cost-cutting measurements suggested by the Department of Administration.
- Look for additional cost-cutting measures.
- Continue to enforce the more than 65 statutes and related rules assigned as the duty of the department in an efficient and effective manner.

- Strategy 1: Continue successful energy saving methods department-wide and identify additional savings.
- Strategy 2: The department's cell phone policy continues to provide considerable savings.
- Strategy 3: Retain the department policy to evaluate contracts on a regular basis to recognize savings that may surface.
- Strategy 4: Maintain appropriate travel cost expenditures and continue to search for further savings in this area.

ISDA Website

Maintain and continue to improve a customer focused website, with internal and external components, that contains accurate information and is user friendly.

New Website launched on May 4, 2005, with fully automated Web Quality Control Process

Goals:

- Maintain a well organized website with internal and external components containing accurate information.
- Improve new customer focused website that will provide e-commerce capability wherever possible and desirable.
- Maintain and continue to improve an employee intranet site for the convenience of ISDA employees throughout the state.
- Maintain integrity and timeliness of site information through a fully automated web quality control process.

Strategy 1: Management will continue to provide active support and guidance to the Web Board and will enforce the timely review required by administrators in the Web Quality Control Process.

Strategy 2: Administrators will continue to provide oversight of their respective areas of responsibilities through bi-weekly sign-off of website changes using the Web Quality Control Process.

Strategy 3: The Web Board will keep management and administrators informed on issues of improvement and continue to direct the overall development of the website, including improvements, additional features and the inclusion of new departmental programs.

Strategy 4: The Web Board will also manage the homepage; review additions for consistency with ISDA and the state of Idaho Information Technology Resources Management Council guidelines; maintain awareness and disseminate information regarding current industry trends; and provide oversight and assist Web Leads and Web Editors in maintaining the integrity and consistency of the site.

Strategy 5: A part-time Web Manager will maintain a permanent position on the Web Board; maintain the integrity of the site by having sole access for publishing to the active website; continue to provide technical expertise to Web Editors; monitor the Web Quality Control System and notify appropriate parties of issues as they arise; monitor feedback information; and provide regular reports to management.

Strategy 6: Web Leads will continue to be the first point of contact for Web Editors within each major category; coordinate any and all changes within those respective categories and keep the Web Board informed on any matters they deem important.

Strategy 7: Web Editors will review pages and links within their areas of responsibilities on a regular basis to ensure accuracy and completeness; continue to use customer feedback to improve web services; respond promptly to inquiries from web audiences; and continue to pass along to Web Leads and the Web Board ways to improve the ISDA website.

- Strategy 8: Proof Readers and a legal review have been incorporated into the Web Quality Control Process at the appropriate times to ensure accuracy.

Employee Development

Foster an atmosphere of mutual respect which encourages personal and professional growth.

Goals:

- Promote a customer-focused environment, both internally and externally.
- Provide employees with a challenging and safe work environment.
- Provide and encourage personal and professional training opportunities.

Strategy 1: Provide all employees with an enhanced working environment, including cross-training that enables them to reach their maximum potential and highest level of productivity. Emphasize the value of honesty, teamwork, dependability, competence, adaptability and respect for self and others.

Strategy 2: Maintain and continue to improve an employee intranet site for the convenience of ISDA employees throughout the state.

Strategy 3: Use creative outreach methods to keep ISDA employees aware of services, educational opportunities and training requirements.

Strategy 4: Increase safety awareness and make accident prevention an integral part of each employee's job and performance expectations.

Division of Agricultural Inspections

Respond to the needs of our constituents; provide Idaho businesses and consumers assurance of an equitable marketplace using latest technological advances.

Goals:

- Provide professional and cost-efficient inspection services.
- Promote distribution of information via the Internet.
- Maintain Idaho's reputation for having an effective and well-respected Bureau of Weights and Measures program.
- Provide agricultural producers with the maximum amount of relief possible in the event of a warehouse, commodity dealer, or seed buyer failure.

Strategy 1: Continue to update and improve division information on the department's web page. Create avenues by which customers can complete registration materials and pay registration fees via the Internet.

Strategy 2: Conduct annual examinations of warehouse facilities, commodity dealers, and seed facilities. Subscribe to and follow industry publications as they apply to market fluctuations. Ensure the warehouse, commodity dealer, and seed buyer databases are accurate and up-to-date.

Strategy 3: Provide cross-training between fresh inspections, certified seed inspections and process inspections. Provide annual classroom and on-the-job training. Require annual refresher training on all commodities certified by the Bureau of Shipping Point Inspections.

- Strategy 4: Meet or exceed goals of testing all commercial devices within an 18-month period and continue package labeling and other testing.
- Strategy 5: Conduct statewide undercover buys of fuel to detect fraudulent activities. Ensure all mass, volumetric, and other standards used are equal to U.S. national standards.
- Strategy 6: Maintain a program that assists the agriculture industry in complying with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Agriculture Practices (GAP).
- Strategy 7: Continue to pursue 100 percent license registration on individuals or companies dealing in or brokering Idaho farm products, as required under Title 22, Chapter 13, of Idaho Code.

Division of Agricultural Resources

Effectively promote, direct, and ensure safe agricultural and environmental practices.

Goals:

- Maintain a balance between effective agricultural practices, water quality, pesticide use, human health and environmental health.
- Strategy 1: Conduct pesticide inspections and investigations, pesticide education, chemigation inspections, USDA record-keeping inspections, water quality protection, worker protection, and maintain enforcement programs in accordance with all state and federal pesticide laws.
 - Strategy 2: Improve the distribution process for informational resources to our customers and the public. Such resources include newsletters, informational bulletins, technical assistance, homepage improvements and education.
 - Strategy 3: Maintain a quick and professional response system to deal with complaints, concerns and emergency situations involving pesticides by initially responding to all complaints within 24 hours of receipt and completing all case reviews in a timely manner.
 - Strategy 4: Implement effective agricultural ground and surface water quality protection programs related to pesticides, nutrients, sediment and animal waste by working with the agricultural community and other agencies.
 - Strategy 5: Maintain an effective chipping and recycling program for handling empty pesticide containers that are recycled through the pesticide container recycling program (CROP).
 - Strategy 6: Maintain the unusable pesticide collections in Idaho to ensure all unusable pesticides are safely and properly disposed.

Division of Agricultural Resources - Smoke Management Plan

Minimize the impact of agricultural field burning on the general public.

Goals:

- Provide accurate meteorological technical information to local smoke management coordinators.
- Ensure effective communication between the department, growers, and the general public.

- Strategy 1: Implement measures to protect air quality through burn-day decisions as outlined in multi-agency guidance plan.
- Strategy 2: Implement daily outreach methods to announce burn-day decisions to the general public in ten northern counties.
- Strategy 3: Continue cooperative relationship between IDEQ, ISDA, Nez Perce Tribe, Kootenai Tribe and Coeur d'Alene Tribe in development of a consistent Smoke Management Plan in the ten northern counties of Idaho.
- Strategy 4: Continue utilization of local SMP coordinators and a full-time coordinator to oversee the entire program.
- Strategy 5: Continue using effective forecasting models in the "Clearwater Airshed" to provide accurate, timely information for the regional and local coordinators to make accurate burn-day decisions.
- Strategy 6: Improve existing web-based program to take advantage of emerging technology and provide more information in an accessible format to Idaho citizens.
- Strategy 7: Conduct and/or coordinate training workshops for all Tier I and Tier II farmers on how to register fields for burning, the ISDA program, and how to properly burn their fields to help minimize the effect of smoke on farm community neighbors.

Division of Agricultural Resources - Engineering Services Group

Serving internal and external customers through education, evaluation and engineering support to safeguard the environment.

Goals:

- Provide program technical support and direction to program managers.
- Provide professional engineering services to internal and external customers to address water and air quality issues.
- Provide access to emerging technologies to address air and water quality concerns to the agricultural community of Idaho.

- Strategy 1: Conduct site evaluations and construction inspections to ensure agricultural operations are in compliance with state regulations.

- Strategy 2: Administer and oversee the implementation of the Nutrient Management Program. Develop and maintain a database to track program progress and planner certification. Ensure database has continuity with the Idaho OnePlan software. As part of the Nutrient Management Program, regulatory soil tests will be taken to monitor nutrient accumulation in the soil.
- Strategy 3: Continue to take lead responsibility for the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) siting team. Ensure all involved state agencies work together in the continued development of the program and in all suitability determinations.
- Strategy 4: Give engineering, technical and design support to agricultural producers to assist them in complying with existing and emerging regulation.
- Strategy 5: Work with University of Idaho on the inventory and development of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the management of agricultural odors.
- Strategy 6: Research and provide technical support to the development of numeric standards for odor from agricultural operations.
- Strategy 7: Work with department program managers to give technical direction to accomplish program goals.

Division of Animal Industries

Effectively manage animal diseases and maintain the highest possible standards of quality and safety for animal-origin food and fiber.

Goals:

- Foster cooperative relationships with other agencies to increase efficiency and available resources.
- Ensure the health of animals throughout the state by suppressing, controlling or eradicating animal diseases or hazards through an effective Animal Health Emergency Management Plan.
- Achieve and maintain the highest possible standards of quality and safety for animal-origin food and fiber.
- Foster scientifically and economically sound environmental management practices for animal resources and industries.

- Strategy 1: Increase animal owner and industry awareness of disease issues by disseminating animal disease information and prioritizing testing of animals toward diseases or agents targeted as most important to animal health and human safety. This includes implementing mitigation strategies and testing protocols, and identifying laboratories to conduct tests for important diseases.
- Strategy 2: Provide federally approved certification for state, private and industry milk laboratories to ensure safe dairy products.
- Strategy 3: Assure sound environmental management through the implementation of nutrient management plans for all dairies, the Beef Cattle Environmental Control Act and the agricultural air quality/odor management program.

- Strategy 4: Assist livestock producers by promoting environmentally and economically sustainable range management through development and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) on range and pasturelands.
- Strategy 5: Prepare for changes in delivery of animal health programs as the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service moves into Homeland Security. Continue implementation of Animal Health Emergency Plan through education and training for Idaho Veterinary Emergency Response Team members.
- Strategy 6: Implement Animal Identification system including premises identification, cooperative agreements with Idaho Brand Board and USDA, APHIS.
- Strategy 7: Implement findings to the animal health laboratory as identified by the Animal Industry Task Force.

Division of Animal Industries - Air Quality/Odor & Nutrient Management Programs

Address emerging issues through industry cooperation, legislative directive, education and regulation.

Air Quality/Odor – Establish a realistic balance between agricultural operators and those who may be affected by agricultural odors or air emissions.

- Strategy 1: Continue to establish odor parameters for agriculture operations.
- Strategy 2: Develop and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) and educational delivery systems to assist agricultural operations.
- Strategy 3: Provide realistic odor assessments to counties for new or expanding agricultural operations.
- Strategy 4: Work with local, state and federal agencies to target funding for enterprising odor control and energy projects.
- Strategy 5: Develop air quality inspection program for ammonia emissions through agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality and the dairy industry.

Nutrient Management Plans – Reduce potential adverse water quality impacts from livestock operations.

- Strategy 1: Provide technical support to the livestock industry for compliance with new Clean Water Act requirements.
- Strategy 2: Soil test all dairy-owned fields over the next 5 years for compliance with nutrient applications.
- Strategy 3: Conduct nutrient management plan reviews on all dairy farms for compliance with each plan's parameters.
- Strategy 4: Issue notices of violation to blatant or repeat violators.
- Strategy 5: Conduct ground water testing on dairy wells to monitor effectiveness of dairy waste program.

Division of Plant Industries

Increase overall division efficiency in the handling of consumer protection services, export certification, pest exclusion, control of grasshoppers, Mormon crickets and noxious weeds, certification of organic food products and the inspection of potato brands and potatoes at retail outlets.

Goals:

- Improve turnaround time for services provided.
- Provide training and improve technology to increase office efficiency and move towards a more paperless system.
- Enhance enforcement and provide continual education to investigators to prevent the introduction and establishment of pests of quarantine significance.
- Develop penalty matrices for appropriate programs, such as pest control, quarantine, organic, etc.
- Continue to improve and expand laboratories capabilities and facilities.

- Strategy 1: Develop new computer programs, update existing computer programs and provide training to all employees.
- Strategy 2: Further computerize phytosanitary certificates so clients can prepare their own documentation and have access to their own laboratory and field inspection records.
- Strategy 3: Develop computerized paperless inspection systems for use by the field staff.
- Strategy 4: Increase cooperative enforcement work with USDA and Ports of Entry and conduct periodic border inspections for quarantine and label compliance.
- Strategy 5: Aggressively address Idaho's continuing grasshopper and Mormon cricket problem.
- Strategy 6: Review current laws and rules for relevancy and make revisions as needed.
- Strategy 7: Work to develop a better understanding of a working relationship with USDA APHIS PPQ management in order to further the interest of Idaho agriculture.
- Strategy 8: Review appropriate programs for possible penalty matrices. Programs to include, but not limited to, pest control, quarantine, and organic.
- Strategy 9: Seek industry input to improve and expand laboratories services.

Division of Plant Industries - Noxious Weeds Program

Reduce the economic and environmental impacts of noxious weeds on Idaho's lands and waterways.

Goals:

- Provide organization and leadership to facilitate coordination, cooperation, and partnerships for improved integrated weed management strategies throughout the state.
- Support and implement prevention and control strategies through weed awareness, education, and research.
- Secure and distribute funding for integrated weed management activities.

- Promote the use of mapping technologies at the local level and the sharing of that information across jurisdictional boundaries.
- Strategy 1: Provide statewide guidance to county weed supervisors, land management agencies and cooperative weed management areas (CWMAs) in formulating integrated noxious and invasive weed management strategic plans.
 - Strategy 2: Coordinate the statewide noxious and invasive weed management efforts of various federal, state, county and private entities.
 - Strategy 3: Promote, advise and assist in coordinated statewide multi-jurisdictional biological control program.
 - Strategy 4: Support and participate in the Idaho Invasive Species Council.
 - Strategy 5: Continue to promote and manage the Noxious Weed-Free Forage and Straw program.
 - Strategy 6: Promote and support the activities of the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign and University research endeavors that address statewide weed concerns.
 - Strategy 7: Administer and oversee the statewide Noxious Weed Cost Share program.
 - Strategy 8: Assist with the development and use of data collection and dissemination standards to be utilized by all land managers and landowners statewide and provide in-office support, technical assistance and limited training on Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
 - Strategy 9: Partner with state legislators and congressional delegation to continue to increase noxious weed awareness, pass laws, increase education and solicit necessary funding.

Division of International Trade and Domestic Market Development

Maximize opportunities in domestic and international markets for Idaho food and agricultural products, rural development, and agricultural diversification.

Goals:

- Educate producers about the opportunities in value-added processing, niche marketing and alternative products.
- Promote consumer and trade awareness of the diversity and availability of Idaho's food and agricultural products.
- Promote awareness and consumption of Idaho food and agricultural products through the Idaho Preferred brand identity program.
- Increase international sales opportunities of Idaho food and agricultural products through promotion and trade policy.

- Strategy 1: Apply for available USDA and other federal grants for market promotion and development, such as MAP (Market Access Program), FSMIP (Federal-State Market Improvement Program), QSP (Quality Samples Program), and VADG (Value-Added Development Grants).
- Strategy 2: Identify grant opportunities and assist Idaho producers and industry groups with grant applications.

- Strategy 3: Administer the Idaho specialty crop grant program to expand and stimulate the agricultural industry.
- Strategy 4: Promote and administer the Idaho Preferred™ program, a brand identity campaign, to elevate awareness and drive consumption of Idaho food and agricultural products.
- Strategy 5: Collaborate with producers, retailers, brokers, distributors, farmers markets, and supporting organizations to create and expand promotional opportunities to enhance the Idaho Preferred program.
- Strategy 6: Research options to diversify and expand market opportunities in Idaho.
- Strategy 7: Recruit for and participate in targeted trade shows, promotions and missions.
- Strategy 8: Host international buyer delegations.
- Strategy 9: Provide Idaho suppliers with prospective buyer contacts and market research.
- Strategy 10: Manage Idaho trade office in Mexico and partner with the state's trade offices in Taiwan, Korea and China.
- Strategy 11: Organize, promote and conduct educational seminars.
- Strategy 12: Publish and distribute educational manuals and promotional materials.
- Strategy 13: Maintain a directory of trade issues including tariff and non-tariff barriers and facilitate solutions.
- Strategy 14: Issue Certificates of Free Sale and assist Idaho companies in obtaining other necessary export documentation.
- Strategy 15: Partner with the agricultural industry to address transportation-related projects and issues.
- Strategy 16: Administer the Agriculture Development Loan Program to stimulate Idaho agriculture.
- Strategy 17: Support the Federal-State Market News Office in Idaho Falls in the production of daily potato and onion reports.

Soil Conservation Commission (SCC)

Provide support and service in the wise use of soil, water and related natural resource.

Goals:

- Develop, plan and implement voluntary, non-regulatory, locally-led natural resource and environmental programs that are technically correct, economically feasible and socially acceptable.
- Ensure increased technical, administrative and financial support and services to districts, Commission members, and staff.
- Enhance cooperative working conservation partnerships with local, state, and federal entities as well as public and private groups.

- Strategy 1: Provide regular comprehensive training opportunities to local districts, WAGs, and agricultural groups through the District Capacity Training Program.
- Strategy 2: Promote rural development and long-term sustainability through the provision of local self-government and actualization opportunities in natural resource issues.
- Strategy 3: Increase the effectiveness of the Soil Conservation Commission and staff in achieving water quality goals related to the reduction of agricultural non-point source pollutants and meeting TMDLs.
- Strategy 4: Implement APAP as the guideline and process of addressing agriculture non-point source pollution as recognized in Idaho Code, Title 22, Chapter 27.
- Strategy 5: Continue development of the Idaho OnePlan to provide increased opportunities for landowners to develop and implement certifiable conservation plans in a more economical and comprehensive manner.
- Strategy 6: Continue to provide increased, locally-based technical assistance.
- Strategy 7: Provide for long-term, holistic, stable conservation and natural resource enhancement abilities and opportunities at the local level.

SCC - Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Develop and implement the agricultural and grazing components for TMDLs addressing the non-point source requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Goals:

- Provide program technical support and guidance to program managers in the Clearwater Focus Program (CFP) and Upper Salmon Basis Watershed Project (USBWP).
- Develop the ag and grazing components to meet the state's mandated TMDL implementation schedule.
- Provide realistic development and implementation strategies between landowners/users and the other agencies involved in the TMDL effort.
- Maintain adequate numbers of technically qualified staff providing necessary technical assistance to Districts and landowners/users to implement TMDLs.

- Strategy 1: Provide technical support to landowners/users in developing and implementing TMDL plans.
- Strategy 2: Assist landowners/users implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and education delivery systems to develop and implement TMDL plans.
- Strategy 3: Work with local, state and federal agencies to develop and implement the agricultural and grazing components of TMDL schedules.
- Strategy 4: Continue to provide service and support to local districts in planning and implementing the agricultural and grazing components.

SCC - Endangered Species Act (ESA) Efforts

Provide local coordination and guidance for implementation of on-the-ground projects on private lands that improve and enhance anadromous and resident fish habitat.

Goals:

- Provide program technical support and guidance to program managers in the Clearwater Focus Program (CFP) and Upper Salmon Basis Watershed Project (USBWP).
- Develop and implement subbasin planning assessments for the Clearwater Focus Watershed Program and the Upper Salmon Basin Watershed Program to provide for the inclusion of protection of endangered and threatened species.
- Coordinate with other state, local and federal agencies to implement ESA components into planning assessments and strategies.
- Assist in mitigating the effects of the Columbia basin landowner system on fish and wildlife

Strategy 1: In coordination with the Tribes, complete subbasin assessment for the CFP and USBWP, develop subbasin plans, coordinate public review and input, and coordinate habitat protection and enhancement implementation projects.

Strategy 2: Provide a basis of coordination and cooperation between local, private, state, tribal and federal fish and land managers, land users, land owners and other affected entities to manage the biological, social and economic resources to protect, restore and enhance anadromous and resident fish habitat.

SCC - Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

Develop and implement Idaho's land use and conservation component (BMPs) within the CREP to conserve water in the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA)

Goals:

- Reduce water demand in the ESPA by 200,000 acre feet annually.
- Bring water use in the ESPA into balance with the water supply.
- Provide technical assistance to enrolled landowners/users to implement contracted BMPs.

Strategy 1: Provide technical support to landowners/users in determining eligibility and in enrolling in the CREP program.

Strategy 2: Assist landowners/users implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) and education delivery systems to develop and implement TMDL plans and locally develop groundwater management plans.

Strategy 3: Work with local, state and federal agencies to develop and implement the CREP within the ESPA.

Strategy 4: Evaluate progress on the effectiveness of BMP implementation and the implementation of other state and federally funded programs.